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FARM FACTS

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Cottonseed: 1999 Marketing Year Average Price, by State and U.S. ¹

State		Marketing Year Average
		Dollars Per Ton
	AL	79.00
	AR	72.50
	GA	73.00
	MS	72.50
	NC	96.00
	TN	78.00
	US	89.00

¹ Revised

Prices Received Index down 6 points

The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received in October was 92 based on 1990-92=100, down 6 points (6.1 percent) from the September index. Higher prices for corn, wheat, tomatoes, and eggs were offset by decreases in prices for lettuce, broilers, soybeans, and sweet corn. The seasonal change in the mix of commodities farmers sell often affects the overall index. Lower seasonal marketings of milk, grapes, wheat, and tobacco more than offset the higher marketings of soybeans, corn, cotton, and cottonseed. These marketing changes accounted for four points of the October index decrease. Compared with October 1999, the All Farm Products Index was 1 point (1.1 percent) higher. Price increases from October 1999 for hogs, eggs, tomatoes, and cotton were partially offset by lower prices for milk, oranges, soybeans, and broilers.

Prices Received by Farmers: Tennessee & U.S., October 2000 with Comparisons

		T	ENNESSEE		UNITED STATES			
Commodity		Oct	Sept	Oct	Oct	Sept	Oct	
	Unit	1999¹	2000^{1}	2000^{2}	1999¹	2000^{1}	2000^{2}	
				Dollars Per Un	it			
Winter Wheat	bu.	2.45	2.18		2.47	2.37	2.66	
Corn	bu.	1.90	1.72	1.80	1.69	1.61	1.74	
Cotton Lint	lb.	.450	.537	.562	.463	.506	.525	
Cottonseed	tons	77.00		100.00	79.00	93.00	104.00	
Soybeans	bu.	4.61	4.79	4.60	4.47	4.57	4.36	
All hogs	cwt.	32.20	39.60	39.70	34.20	41.50	42.60	
Sows	cwt.	25.00	36.00	37.00	25.20	33.40	34.90	
Barrows & gilts	cwt.	33.00	40.00	40.00	34.80	42.10	43.20	
All beef cattle	cwt.	55.80	62.40	62.00	66.20	65.30	66.00	
Steers/heifers	cwt.	73.00	80.00	80.00	70.10	68.60	69.80	
Cows	cwt.	30.00	36.00	35.00	33.80	37.20	35.70	
Calves	cwt.	81.00	90.00	89.00	91.90	103.00	103.00	
All milk	cwt.	17.60			14.90	12.80	12.60	
Fluid grade	cwt.	17.70			15.00	12.90	12.60	
Manufacture grade	cwt.	10.50			12.70	11.20	10.70	

¹ Entire month. ² Mid-month. ³ Based on purchases first half of month.

Cotton, Upland: 1999 Marketing Year Average Price, Prices Received by Month, State, and U.S., August 1999-July 2000. ¹

State	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	MYA
						Dollars	Per Pound						_
AL	2	2	.513	.453	2	.465	.451	.481	.467	.488	2	.486	.478
AR	.577	.569	.488	.486	.438	.448	.467	.431	.434	.446	.442	.445	.472
GA	.575	.565	.487	.452	.439	.446	.448	.480	.436	.464	.444	.443	.453
MS	.591	.600	.468	.443	.429	.426	.440	.433	.434	.445	.440	.443	.451
NC	2	2	.486	.480	.446	.478	.518	.508	2	2	.526	.544	.475
TN	.575	.591	.450	.429	.403	.424	.427	.458	.434	.464	.440	.446	.436
US	.527	.453	.463	.443	.428	.431	.468	.477	.454	.476	.451	.488	.450

¹ August 1999-July 2000 monthly prices and 1999 marketing year average prices revised. ² Price not published to avoid disclosure of individual firms.

Upland Cotton Farm Marketings: Percent of Sales by Month, State, and U.S., August 1999-July 2000, U.S. Bales Purchased by Month, 1999-2000 ¹

State	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Total
						Per	cent						
AL	1.6	1.0	16.6	10.5	23.5	15.6	8.5	3.0	5.2	5.8	4.9	3.9	
AR	4.6	2.2	12.9	22.9	10.4	11.0	19.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.1	2.4	
GA	1.5	1.0	5.7	13.0	26.1	24.1	13.5	5.7	2.5	2.9	2.3	1.7	
MS	5.3	3.0	5.9	8.9	12.9	15.8	22.5	5.9	5.5	5.6	4.8	3.8	
NC	0.2	1.3	1.9	26.0	40.9	13.8	3.4	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	11.5	
TN	2.5	1.4	16.3	18.1	13.6	25.1	9.0	4.2	2.5	3.4	2.1	1.8	
US	3.0	5.1	11.4	16.2	21.5	17.4	10.6	4.1	2.7	2.5	2.4	3.2	
	Marketings, (000) Bales ²												
US	403	677	1,519	2,164	2,880	2,330	1,417	547	359	335	324	421	13,376

¹ Percents reflect estimates of actual marketings used for calculating marketing year average. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. ² Survey expansions.

Cotton Ginnings: Running Bales Ginned(Excluding Linters) Prior to October 15, Crop Years 1997-2000

Cotton Ginnings: K	unning Daics Gillicu(1	Running Bale		1 cars 1777-2000
State	1997	1998	1999	2000
All Cotton	•	•	•	
AL	55,050	188,600	194,800	211,100
AZ	164,250	47,650	68,750	152,800
AR	416,500	605,850	728,600	696,900
CA^1	452,500		73,150	247,800
FL^1	7,950	11,250		20,800
GA	242,600	221,400	188,150	198,250
LA	469,300	396,700	522,950	648,500
MS	555,950	863,900	924,100	1,068,800
MO	140,800	133,150	290,300	258,400
NM^1	3,100			12,500
NC^1	41,500	274,900	13,650	127,150
OK	18,700	45,750	16,550	50,600
SC	43,300	128,050	26,500	63,950
Tennessee	166,650	282,000	325,550	411,400
TX	971,950	1,003,200	1,464,300	1,756,750
VA	1,950	48,600	3,000	4,550
US	3,752,050	4,264,750	4,885,350	5,930,250

¹ Not published to avoid disclosing individual gins, but included in the U.S. totals.

Broiler Eggs Set In 15 Selected States Down 5 Percent: Commercial hatcheries in the 15-State weekly program set in incubators 160 million eggs during the week ending October 28, 2000. This was down 5 percent from the eggs set the corresponding week a year earlier. Average hatchability for chicks hatched during the week was 82 percent. Average hatchability is calculated by dividing chicks hatched during the week by eggs set three weeks earlier.

Broiler Chicks Placed Up 4 Percent: Broiler growers in the 15-State weekly program placed 138 million chicks for meat production during the week ending October 28, 2000. Placements were up 4 percent from the comparable week in 1999. Cumulative placements from January 2, 2000, through October 28, 2000, were 6.23 billion, up 1 percent from the same period a year earlier.

September Egg Production Down Slightly: U.S. egg production totaled 6.84 billion during September 2000, down slightly from the 6.86 billion produced in 1999. Production included 5.80 billion table eggs and 1.03 billion hatching eggs, of which 973 million were broiler-type and 61.0 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during September 2000 averaged 325 million, up 1 percent from the total average number of layers during September 1999. September egg production per 100 layers was 2,101 eggs, down 1 percent from 2,128 eggs in September 1999.

All layers in the U.S. on October 1, 2000, totaled 326 million, up 1 percent from a year ago. The 326 million layers consisted of 270 million layers producing table or commercial type eggs, 53.5 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.67 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on October 1, 2000, averaged 69.2 eggs per 100 layers, down 2 percent from the 70.6 a year ago.

Layers and Eggs: Layers on Hand and Eggs Produced by State and United States, during September 1999-2000 for Selected States

Selected States		g Layers in ,000 or more	All L	ayers ¹	Eggs per 100 for All Layers ¹		
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	
	•	Thou	ısands	-	Number		
Alabama	3,487	3,009	10,711	10,310	1,858	1,872	
Arkansas	4,933	5,164	15,205	15,016	1,907	1,871	
Georgia	11,406	11,615	20,689	20,359	2,020	1,979	
North Carolina	3,549	3,496	10,929	10,877	1,894	1,793	
All Other States ²	234,734	239,713	264,860	268,915	2,169	2,144	
United States	258,109	262,997	322,394	325,477	2,128	2,101	

¹ Includes all layers and eggs produced in both table egg and hatching egg flocks regardless of size. ² Tennessee included in other states.

U.S. Livestock Slaughter: Commercial red meat production for the United States totaled 3.86 billion pounds in September, down 2 percent from the 3.93 billion pounds produced in September 1999. Cattle slaughter totaled 3.03 million head, down 2 percent from 1999. The average live weight was up 21 pounds from the previous year, at 1,231 pounds. Calf slaughter totaled 93 thousand head, down 22 percent from September 1999. The average live weight was 13 pounds above last year, at 293 pounds. Hog kill totaled 8.12 million head, 6 percent below 1999. The average live weight was 4 pounds above the previous year, at 259 pounds. Sheep slaughter totaled 269 thousand head, 13 percent below last year. The average live weight was 130 pounds, up 3 pounds from September a year ago.

U.S. Livestock Slaughter ¹: United States, September 1999 and 2000

Species		nber htered		otal Weight	Average Live Weight	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
	1,000 H	ead	1,000 P	ounds	Pot	ınds
Cattle	3,099	3,035	3,750,968	3,734,301	1,210	1,231
Calves	120	93	33,585	27,390	280	293
Hogs	8,641	8,118	2,207,612	2,101,892	255	259
Sheep & lambs	308	269	39,084	35,056	127	130

Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other commercial slaughter (excludes farm slaughter).



"Welcome", New State Statistician

We at the Tennessee Agricultural Statistics Service extend a warm welcome to our new State Statistician, **Debra K. Kenerson**.

Debra was born in Winnsboro, Louisiana and reared on a small crop and livestock operation. The farm primarily produced cotton, soybeans, and beef cattle.

After graduation from high school, Debra attended Southern University in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in Agricultural Economics. After graduation in 1983, Debra began her 17-year career with the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) in the Austin, Texas, field office. During her tour there, she was responsible for estimates of various commodities, including broilers, layers and eggs, soybeans, and peanuts. She also gained experience in the Survey Section as lead statistician for the State's wheat objective yield program.

After 4 years in Texas, Debra accepted a transfer to the Phoenix, Arizona, field office. Her responsibilities included cattle, cotton, citrus, vegetables, hay, and price estimates, as well as cotton objective yield. During her tenure there, Debra also served as Deputy State Statistician.

After a 5-year tour in the Arizona field office, Debra transferred to NASS Headquarters in Washington, D.C., where she has been assigned since 1992. While in Headquarters, Debra has been responsible for the NASS cotton, cattle, and poultry prices received programs, served as Assistant to the Associate Administrator, and Section Head of the Poultry and Specialty Commodities Section, which is responsible for NASS's poultry, cold storage, mink, honey, and aquaculture production and price programs.

Debra looks forward to her new assignment in the Tennessee field office and continuing the strong relationship established with the agricultural community.

